

## CLAIMS

1. A traffic sign apparatus, comprising:

a sign body with a sign surface which emits light by ultraviolet irradiation; and

an irradiation device which irradiates ultraviolet rays onto said sign surface,

wherein, assuming that maximum incident angle of ultraviolet rays be  $\theta_1$ , the ultraviolet rays being irradiated from an irradiation source of said irradiation device onto an objective sign surface on the sign surface that is an irradiation objective of the irradiation source, and that minimum incident angle be  $\theta_2$ , the angle  $\theta_1$  is set to more than  $30^\circ$  and less than  $70^\circ$ , and the angle  $\theta_2$  is set to more than  $5^\circ$  and less than  $30^\circ$ .

2. The traffic sign apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, assuming that a distance between said irradiation source and the sign surface along a reference axial direction of the sign surface be  $X$ , and that sum of distance between the irradiation source and side end of the sign surface closer to the irradiation device along a surface direction of the sign surface and width of the sign surface be  $M$ ,

said irradiation source is disposed so that  $X/M$

is more than 0.5 and less than 2.0 with respect to the sign surface.

3. The traffic sign apparatus according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said irradiation device includes a plurality of irradiation units, each of the irradiation units having said irradiation source and an irradiating surface section with a reflection surface for reflecting the ultraviolet rays irradiated from the irradiation source, and wherein

irradiation angles of the ultraviolet rays of said plurality of irradiation units are different from each other.

4. The traffic sign apparatus according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein said irradiation source has a light emitting tube of quartz glass.

5. The traffic sign apparatus according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein surface of said sign surface is processed with a dirt-proof processing.